

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1798.

(N^o 1874.)

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

TO BE SOLD, BY Giles Hosier,

A FEW Hogheads of prime
South-Carolina merchantable LEAF
TOBACCO, chosen out of the Factory
by a Tobaccoist.
Newport, 3^d 3^d Month, 1798.

J. Dennison,

At his Book Store and Circulating Library, in
the Store formerly owned by Mr. Aaron
Lippin, Merchant, deceased, has for Sale
and Circulation, a general Assortment of
Books and Stationery, among which are
some of the most eminent in Divinity, &c.

BURKITT'S Expositions on the
New Testament; D. Houghton's System of
Divinity, and Bishop Newton's Dissertations on
the Prophecies; includes Dr. Hunter's Sacred
Biography, a great Variety of the most cele-
brated Sermons; Wright's Book of Martyrs,
&c. &c.

A Friendly Visit to the House of Mourning,
well adapted to console those who are
afflicted by the Death of Relatives or dear
Friends, at 20 Cents—Many valuable Histories,
Fables, Voyages, Lives, Memoirs, &c.
New-Plaster Surgery Geography, Poetry,
Fables, Romances, Plays, Miscellaneous and
School Books.

N. B. Said DENNISON has fresh Malaga
Raisins to sell by the Cask, very good, and
cheap for Cash.
Newport, March 6, 1798.

DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.

BY Virtue of a
Warrant to me directed from the Spe-
cial District Court of
Rhode Island District,
holden in Newport in
said District on the 5th
Day of March instant,
there will be exposed
for Sale, at Public Auction, to the highest
Bidder, at the Public House, kept by Thomas
Townsend, in said Newport, on the TWENTY
FIRST Day of March instant, at Twelve o'
Clock at Noon—

THE SLOOP PATTY.
of Thirty six Tons and Thirteen Ninety-
four Pounds of a Ton, with her Tackle, Ap-
parel and Furniture, now lying at William
Lippin's Wharf, in said Newport.
And also by Virtue of a Warrant
to me directed from the same Special District
Court, there will be exposed for Sale, at Pub-
lic Auction, to the highest Bidder, at the
Public House kept by Thomas Townsend, in
said Newport, on the aforesaid Twenty first
Day of March, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon.
One Hundred and Ninety-four Casks of
GUNPOWDER.

W. P. B. C. K., Marshal.
Dated at Newport this 5th
Day of March A. D. 1798.

TO BE LET,

THAT valuable and well known
FARM, called the LITTLE NECK,
lying in South-Kingstown, containing about
150 Acres—To be let upon, the 25th of
March next.—Any Person inclining to Hire,
may know the Terms, by applying to the
Subscriber, at the Premises.
THOMAS H. HAZARD.
South-Kingstown, Feb. 28, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE

A MAN by the Name of BENJAMIN
CLAFFARD, left this Place about
the last of October, and we have heard of his
being seen in Newport and Providence. Said
Claffard is about 48 Years of Age, about 5
Feet high, has short dark curly Hair,
white Eyes, large Mouth, and tawney skin;
and on when he went away brown Clothes.—
He is said to be there, and any Person will put
a Line for me to the Post Office, to come on
to the County of Cumberland, and keep a
Watch on him, while I come on, shall have
TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and all
Charges paid by me.
JOHN GLOVER,
Gloverborough, February 20, 1798.

For SALE, by Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogheads of good
Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogheads of Old Windward
Island Rum, 3^d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's
Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island
College LOTTERY.
Newport, March 5, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Two Story Dwelling House,
and about 16 Acres of good
Meadow Land, lying in the com-
pact Part of the Town of Newport.
For further Particulars inquire of
BENJAMIN GOULD, on the Premises.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready made
COLOURS. Also, an Assortment
of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FUR-
NITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few
Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excel-
lent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assort-
ment of GLASS WARE of superior Qual-
ity, and an Assortment of CROCKERY
WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.
A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.
Also, FEATHERS by the Sack, or 50 lb.
Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the
Cask.

To be Sold, by SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

A Dwelling-House, with Two
Shops thereunto belonging, situate
near the Baptist Meeting House; the Lot on
which the House stands is 70 Feet North and
South, and 50 Feet East and West—in good
Repair, and will be delivered to the Purchaser
the last Day of April next.

A New HOUSE, now improved for a Join-
er's Shop, which is built in the best Manner,
of good Materials, is Two Story, and 25 by
16 Feet, and 8½ Feet between Joists—which
may be removed to any Part of the Town or
Island with very little Expence.

The Whole of the above to be Sold for
Cash only.

A valuable FARM, in Portsmouth, con-
taining about 25 Acres, with a new Dwelling
House, 26 by 28 Feet, Corn Crib, stable, &c.
all in good Repair, and a good Orchard; it is
well watered, and is situated about One Mile
and an Half from Howland's Ferry, and is
bounded on a fine Pond, in which there is a
Variety of Fish, which may be caught at any
Time of the Year, also any Quantity of Ma-
nure may be got out of it.

A DWELLING HOUSE, on Thames
Street, adjoining on Lands of the late Hon.
Henry Merchant, deceased which runs North
and South on said Street 29 Feet, with an open
Gang Way to the Water, and 148 Feet East
and West, has a good Cellar, and good Well
of Water in the Yard, and an excellent Gar-
den.

The above will be sold on good Terms, and
Possession given immediately, with a clear
warranted Deed.

LIKEWISE,

At his STORE on the Point,
A Quantity of NEW Furniture, made in the
neatest Manner—consisting of Mahogany,
Cherry and Maple TABLES and DEKS,
for which he will take Half Cash, the other
Half in Goods or Country Produce.
BRANDY, by the Pipe or Barrel,
FLOUR—BEEF and PORK—by the Barrel
RICE, by the Cask.

He gives the highest Price for OLD GOLD
and SILVER.
Newport, March 5, 1798.

Holmes Weaver,
CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,
Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its
Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP,
in MEETING-STREET, a little North-
ward of the Printing Office, where he carries
on the above Business, in all its various
Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude
to please, will insure him the Patronage of a
generous Public, in an Art conducive to Ele-
gance—Assuring them they shall be supplied,
with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can
be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-
York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns
will be constantly procured, and neatly exe-
cuted.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work,
done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done
at the most reduced Prices; which is the highest
and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

The above Varnish may be applied to
old Furniture, without the Trouble of remov-
ing it.

Newport, Jan. 22, 1798.

Linked-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoon & Son,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boiled and
unboiled, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller
Quantity.

Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrise, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Leather, White Varnish, Painter's Brushes,
Camer's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine,
Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality
for Vessels, Ropes, Furs, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil
or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House,
Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their diligent Customers
may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of
Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice,
with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window
Glass—and Putty.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the
Public in general, that he has just received,
and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-
Street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GRANT'S, a
large and complete Assortment of DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching Sea-
son, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2^d Broad-
cloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety
of Fancy Vestings; Costings; Barges; Flan-
nels; Blackets and Pants; Calicoes and
Chinings; Satins; Moules; Linings; &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common
HATS; Gentlemen's Yeoman and Crown
Dress; low priced Men's and Boys' Dress;
with a Variety of other Articles.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their shop, next Northward of Mr.
James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's
Shop, in Thames Street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete
Assortment of Men's BOOTS and
SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes,
and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes
and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-
said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their for-
mer Customers, and hope for a Continuance
of their Favours.

FOR SALE, Ten Hogheads of first

Quality Georgia TOBACCO—
Apply to OLIVER READ.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

BRITISH CAPTURES.

THE following is an authentic list and
confirmation of the British captures, up
to the period of the ratification of the treaty,
together with the date of each case, as it stood
on the 1st of April, 1797.

1st case—Cases which have been already
heard in the admiralty, or before the
Lords Commissioners of appeals in prize
causes, of which 25 only have issued favor-
ably there, and 17 unfavorable—

2^d—Cases which were set down on the
docket, and printed, ready for hearing as
soon as their lordships are willing to pro-
ceed—

3^d—Cases in which all the papers ne-
cessary having been transmitted, and the
captors having entered an appearance, the
cause is in a train of being set down for
hearing before their lordships—

4th—Cases in which the captors have
given an appearance, but farther progress
cannot be made for want of the process or
authentic copies of the proceedings in the
vice admiralty courts being transmit-
ted in behalf of the claimants—

5th—Cases in which the process or
authentic copy of the proceedings in the
vice-admiralty courts have been transmit-
ted by the claimants, but in which the
captors have delayed giving an appear-
ance—

6th—Cases in which the inhibitions sent
out to be served on the captors and the
judges of the vice-admiralty courts, have
been returned, and further proceedings are
taking to compel the captors to appear, or
to compel the judges or registers to trans-
mit the copies—

7th—Cases in which the inhibitions sent
out to be served on the captors and judges
of the vice-admiralty courts, have not
been returned, and for want of which fur-
ther proceedings to compel the captors to
appear, or the judges to transmit the ne-
cessary papers, cannot be taken.

8th—Cases in which application is, or
is to be made, for costs and damages, and
which are now in a train of adjustment.

9th—Cases of captures at Martinique,
in which nothing is yet done, from un-
known reasons.

10th class—Cases in which the Ame-
rican Agent in London has written for
further information, that already received
being insufficient to enable him to proceed,
and which are still at a stand for want of
such information.

11th—Cases in which 'tis doubtful what
proceedings will be had on account of
their peculiar nature.

12th—Cases which have been abandon-
ed by the parties themselves, or pronounc-
ed to be so by their lordships.

13th—Cases in which the American
Agent in London has received no infor-
mation, but by the processes transmitted him
from New-Providence.

14th—Cases of vessels going to France
or other markets, and taken by the British
ships of war, under the orders of May, 1795.

Total, previous to the ratification of
the treaty with Great-Britain,

It will be seen, by the preceding statement,
that the progress made in the decision of Ame-
rican claims, up to the 1st of April, 1797, was
so inconspicuous, that only 42 cases had at
that period been decided by the high court of
admiralty, and the lords commissioners of ap-
peals in prize causes, of which no more than
25 were favorable to the American sufferers;
the remaining 17 being unfavorable upon
principles that appeared unquestionable, were af-
terwards carried before the five commissioners
appointed under the treaty, to meet in London,
and most of them reversed, that is, decided,
favorably to the American claimants. This
conduct of our commissioners, of whom we had
fortunately a majority, to displease their lord-
ships, that after repeated pretences for delay, and
at length meeting in March last ('97) they
finally rose without deciding a single case, or
alleging a reason, and adjourned sine die. It
would, therefore appear, that pique and state
policy had produced a secret determination to
spin out and procrastinate their proceedings on
the ostensible ground, that an appeal from their
decisions to the board of commissioners was an
interference with their accustomed judicary
powers, and derogatory to the dignity of their
court.

To elucidate more fully the conduct of their
lordships, and to evince the probability that
their decisions and principles were founded in

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W. PECK, Marshal.

Dated at Newport this 5th
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THOMAS H. HAZARD.

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Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller
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Whiting, Ditto Ditto,

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Verdigrise, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

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Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine,
Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality
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THE following is an authentic list and
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together with the date of each case, as it stood
on the 1st of April, 1797.

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ships of war, under the orders of May, '95, 120

Total, previous to the ratification
of the treaty with Great Britain, } 6,9

It will be seen, by the preceding statement,
that the progress made in the decision of Ame-
rican claims, up to the 1st of April, 1797, was
so inconsiderable, that only 42 cases had at
that period been decided by the high court of
admiralty, and the lords commissioners of ap-
peals in prize causes, of which no more than
25 were favorable to the American sufferers;
the remaining 17 being unfavourable upon
principles that appeared inequitable, were af-
terwards carried before the five commissioners
appointed under the treaty, to meet in London,
and most of them reversed, that is, decided,
favorably to the American claimants. This
conduct of our commissioners, of whom we had
fortunately a majority, so displeased their lord-
ships, that after repeated pretexts for delay, and
at length meeting in March last ('97) they
finally rose without deciding a single case, or
affixing a reason, and adjourned sine die. It
would, therefore appear, that pique and state
policy had produced a secret determination to
spin out and procrastinate their proceedings on
the ostensible ground, that an appeal from their
decisions to the board of commissioners was an
interference with their accustomed judiciary
powers, and derogatory to the dignity of their
court.

To elucidate more fully this conduct of their
lordships, and to evince the probability that
their decisions and principles were founded in

the policy, and dependence on the will of governments, let us further advert to some facts contained in the list of cases.

The whole number of American claims up to the ratification of the treaty, amounted to 198, out of which only about 25 had been decided in favour of the American claimants, excepting about 55 or 60 cases, amounting to 30,000. sterling or 600,000. sterling each for costs and damages, which as the claimants were numerous, and widely scattered over the United States, the British administration appears to have deemed it politic to withdraw from the regular course of judicial proceeding, and to permit their decision in favour of the claimants, by referring them to Messrs. Nicholls and Sir William Scott. This deviation from their general line of proceeding, in permitting a hurried decision in the course of a few days of a number of cases equally unimportant in principle and amount, discloses the views and intentions of the British Cabinet, to delude and persuade us into a belief that this earnest of their justice, would soon be followed by complete indemnification, for our more important and heavy losses. But to explain yet further our very unpromising prospects of restitution under the treaty, it is worthy of remark, that 54 cases composing the whole were all printed and ready for hearing at the time of their lordships meeting and adjournment to March 1st.

There were likewise, in addition to the above, 43 more composing the 31st class, that were all in a state of preparation, and nearly matured for hearing on their lordships meeting in March. These two classes amounting to 96 cases, or a great proportion of them, have been ready for trial upwards of a twelvemonth, and yet nothing has been done in them worthy of notice.

Further—the aggregate amount of what was received for British spoliation on the 1st November, 1797, was only about 200,000. sterling. Unless Americans are willing to shut their eyes and ears against incontrovertible facts of evidence, they must see and acknowledge that even our present chance and prospect of indemnification, bad as it is, is so far a casual matter, that it actually turned on the cast of a die; for had not the choice of the fifth commissioner luckily fallen on an American (Col. Trumbull) there would have been a majority of Englishmen to confirm the decisions of the Lords Commissioners of Appeals, a sample of whose equity and justice, we have already seen in the progress they have made, and the principles by which they have been governed.

It will be matter of no consolation to those who yet cherish in the authority and power of the board of commissioners to afford them ample relief and compensation, to learn, that an application was made to Lord Grenville by Mr. King, sometime last winter (97) the object of which was to urge a more speedy progress in their lordships proceedings on American claims. On this occasion Mr. King stated to Lord Grenville that the commissioners at the expiration of the eighteen months after forming a board, would of course take up all the cases that might then remain undecided.—To which his lordship replied, that the power of the commissioners to proceed in that way would then be a point for discussion, whereby it would appear that even this last alternative and remaining hope, may yet be made a question of by the British administration, should policy and convenience happen then to dictate such objection.—That this unfavorable construction has already been given by the British cabinet, both practically and by inference, to that part of the 7th article of the treaty which relates to the powers of the commissioners, there cannot remain the slightest reason to doubt; for that board have as yet only taken cognizance of the unsatisfactory decisions of the lords commissioners; and their authority to proceed in any other mode, has been denied, and made a question of by anticipation.

When it is recollected, that the whole phalanx of counselors, brokers, &c. in D. H. & Co. Commons (a numerous and influential body of men) derive their existence from the gleanings of the admiralty practice, it may very naturally be expected, that those gentlemen will set their faces against any measure that would materially affect their interests, and may even raise a question as to the power of government to make a treaty or adopt a system which strikes at the very root of their possessions, and goes to an unprecedented interference with the judiciary power. The question, therefore, is whether the British ministry now unequivocally admit the right of the board of commissioners to take immediate cognizance of all cases, under the expiration of the eighteen months from their first meeting? being very important to the American sufferers by British captures, it would be highly satisfactory could our executive give an explanation on the subject, and clear up those doubts and apprehensions, which the mystery for delay, and the languishing prospects of compensation from Great Britain, have naturally excited in the public mind.

A TRUE AMERICAN.

Further Advice from Europe by the last Arrivals, &c.

MILAN, Nov. 7.

THE arrival of Gen. Buonaparte, the founder of the Republic, was celebrated here on the 31, by a general illumination and great rejoicings. The members of our Directory, the foreign ministers, &c. waited on him. The next day he reviewed the different corps of troops in the Field of Federation, and notified to them his appointment to the command of the Army of England, telling them at the same time, that they must not expect to lay down their arms till they had humbled that kingdom.

The army is now in motion; five divisions are destined for the Army of England; The names of these divisions are not exactly known, but the report of the day mentions those of Massena, Joubert, Bernadotte, Victor and Bruce. The division of Bruce is certainly to be one.

Buonaparte has now divided the Cisalpine Republic into 30 departments; our legislative body will consist of 240 members; that is, the Council of Elders, of 80; the Great Council, of 160.

Our Republic, like the Batavian is to keep 25,000 French troops in its pay, of which Foyette, a Corsican, will have the command.

What was called a Constitutional Circle was likewise established here, which had 300 members. Buonaparte has, however, forbidden this Club to meet, as it might be dangerous at a time when our Constitution is not fully organized.

PARIS, Dec. 21.

Letters from Bern, of the 19th ult. state that they had, in the night of the 14th, received intelligence that a column of 15,000 Frenchmen were on their way towards Switzerland, on the side of Porrentruy. Every thing announces, that the object of this movement was to take possession of Eguenil, and the valley of Muerster, a country in part subject to the Bishopric of Basle, and which it was supposed was ceded to France by some secret articles of peace of Campo Formio. The secret council and the council of war were immediately assembled, and Couriers sent to all the cantons. In the morning an extraordinary sitting of the council of Two Hundred took place, in which, after great debate, it was decreed, that 30,000 men should hold themselves in readiness, to march on the 1st Signal. All the signals were ordered to be in readiness, that in case of necessity the levy in a mass of the inhabitants might take place with the greatest promptitude; in short, a Proclamation is to be issued as well to the German country as to the Pays de Vaud. It is said that they will promise to re-establish this lost country in its ancient rights. The state of Switzerland is at this moment critical.

The news is now circulated, that the Swiss Envoy has been ordered to leave Paris, and that War is to be declared against the Magnificent Lords; thus the long insults given to the Republic by hypocritical conspirators are about to be avenged, a generous people resolved to their rights, and the chain of Republics extended as far as a barrier between the tyranny of the North and the liberty which will reign in the South.

December 30.

A message from the Executive Directory to the Councils, states, that "the Cabinet of St. James has determined to withdraw from the 10th of January, the usual subsistence from 25,000 French Republicans, confined in England, who are contrary to the rights of nations detained in dungeons." It proposes to raise a contribution for their support; the amount of which is stated at one million a month.—It concludes in the following manner,—"Citizen Representatives, every class of society, every citizen anticipates the plans which you have in view, to settle the National Loan, which is to assist the conquerors of Arcole, Neuvi, Kehl, Ferus, and Ledy, to carry back into the walls of St. James all the evils with which the British Cabinet has defiled the world. The eagerness with which the mode of the loan is universally expected, and even anticipated, by previous subscription, is for the Directory a certain pledge of the zeal and the punctuality with which the contribution for the prisoners will be paid. The Government of Great Britain lately imagined that public spirit was annihilated in France; they were mistaken. The national spirit only slumbered; when it awakes, it must be terrible to the tyrants of the East."

(Signe) "BARRAS, President.
"LAGARDE, Sec'y.

January 6.

The most active measures pervade the Republic, to put in train the intended descent on England. Immense contributions are hourly laid on the altar of the country. The Paris merchants have subscribed 25,000,000 livres.—Poor invalids come into the Council of 300, and offer five, six and seven livres.—It would appear that the government is in earnest; notwithstanding Gen. Buonaparte will proceed immediately to R. Rhine.

It is remarkable, that General Buonaparte never has uttered a syllable on the subject of the descent.

January 8.

The greatest care has been taken by government, to prevent the secret, relative to the operation on English goods, from being divulged before its execution. Every municipality in the Republic had received sealed bundles, with orders not to open them until the 15th in the morning, in the presence of the justices of peace, commissioners of the police, &c.

We are yet ignorant of all the particulars, respecting the measures which have been made; we can only declare, that, in general, they have been considerable, in various Magazines of the street of Luxembourg, of the Palace Egalite, those of St. Dennis, &c. &c. The astonishment will cease, when we consider that the law of the 10th Brumaire, was considered as delusive, and when we call to mind that it strikes the following objects:

1. All kinds of cotton velvets; all fluffs and wolen cloths, whether made of cotton, or hair wholly or mixed; all Quilting, Dmiers, Nankinets, and muslins, (span Woolens and Censets, and English Carpets.

2. All kinds of Hosiery, Cotton or Wool, or mixed.

3. Buttons of all kinds.

4. Every kind of plated ware, hard ware, cutlery, clock work, and other iron, steel, pewter, copper, brass, cast iron, sheet iron, tin and other metals, polished or rough, pure or mixed.

5. Leather, tanned, curried or prepared, worked or not worked; carriages put together or in pieces, harness and every other saddlery articles.

6. Ribbons, hats, gauses, shawls, known to be English.

7. All sorts of skins for gloves, breeches or waistcoats, also all other articles which man manufacture.

8. All kinds of glass and crystal ware, besides watch glasses, spectacle glasses, &c.

9. All sugar refined, both in loaves and in powder.

10. All sorts of earthen ware, known by the name of English ware.

The law will have every one, who infringes it, be preferred before a correctional police tribunal. Besides the confiscation of the goods seized, the delinquent shall be condemned to a threefold fine, and to an imprisonment, that shall not be less than five days nor exceed five months. The confiscation shall be pronounced for the benefit of the captors or any persons who shall have favored the confiscation.

The English goods confiscated the last search made at Paris, are estimated at nearly three millions. Although it is known that one of the best means of reducing our tenacious enemy is to prevent the circulation of its goods, yet we cannot avoid wishing that the measures taken for that end be such as rather to prevent their introduction, than to seize them when they are introduced. Besides the inconveniences resulting from the inquisitorial visits, which are necessary, it is evident that the hurt falls more immediately on our citizens, than on our enemy, who have received the price of those goods.

The Directory, charged by the law of the 19th Fructidor, to make provision for the individuals of the family of Bourbon, has fixed their allowance at the following rates; 100,000 francs for the wife of Louis Philippe J. 5th d'Orleans, and 500,000 a piece for Joseph Bourbon Comte, and Louis Therese Matilda. These sums to be paid annually, on certificates of their respective lives, and residence in Spain at the distance of twenty leagues from the frontiers.

R O M E, December 9.

On intelligence being received of the surrender of the fort of St. Leon, the cardinal Secretary of the State repaired to the French Ambassador Buonaparte, and afterwards to the Pope. His holiness immediately signed, in due form, an acknowledgement of the Cisalpine Republic. The chevalier Buffy was appointed charge d'affaires from the holy See, to the Cisalpine Republic, and set out the same night for Milan. A Cabinet Courier, and another from the minister Buonaparte, were likewise sent off. The latter had two letters; one for the commander of the Cisalpine Army, and the other for the Cisalpine Directory.

R A S T A D T, December 27.

Of the further proceedings of the French after taking possession of the city of Mantua, we as yet know nothing. The Envoy from Prussia has declared in the most expressive manner to the Deputies of the Envoys Electorated Hanover, and all the Envoys from the Northern part of Germany, that they need not be under the least alarm, in consequence of the reports that have been circulated, that the French will penetrate into the North of Germany; as his Prussian Majesty has lately received the most explicit assurances from the French Government, that they will continue to respect the Line of Neutrality of the North of Germany, with the same punctuality as heretofore.

C H A R L S R U H E, Dec. 25.

All the particular envoys of those States of the Empire, which have territory on the left bank of the Rhine, have given memorials to the Deputation of the Empire, relative to the prevention of the republicanizing of those countries. The Palatinate, Spire, Hesse-Darmstadt, Friers, Cologne, Essen, and Thurn, have especially remonstrated on this subject.

H A M B U R G H, Dec. 23.

On Friday last an event of considerable importance for this city took place. The Prussian minister notified to a Deputation of the Senate that his Prussian Majesty would not seize the haubtowns of Hamburg, Bremen and Luebeck, as had been proposed to him, in order to indemnify himself for his losses in Germany, and to shut up against the English the mouths of the Elbe and Weser.

His Russian Majesty presented the Prince of Coudre, on his arrival at Petersburg, with the order of St. Andrew, the order of the Knights of Malta in Poland, and a magnificent palace in Petersburg, completely furnished.

L O N D O N, January 8.

The Gazette of last night contains a list of 221 promotions, in the field list of the army. The French papers announce, that some naval preparations are making in the Texel. Sixteen j. unials have lately been supplied by the French Directory in Paris.

January 12.

It is a fact, that notwithstanding the turmoil of invasion, Mr. PITT has increased the naval force 10,000 men. The last year's estimate

was 125,000—his year is only 110,000.—Being called on, by Mr. HUFFY to explain the cause of this decrease, Mr. PITT observed, that such was the crippled state of the French, Spanish, and Dutch navies, 110,000 men were fully adequate to cope with them all.

January 23.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament adjourned. The Lords to the 13th, and the Commons to the 24th of February.

3 per cent consols, 48 to 49.

An order has been issued from the War Office for all officers on furlough from their respective regiments, infantry and cavalry, now on duty in Great-Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, &c. to join them immediately, without the least delay.—The militia regiments are also included in the order.

We are informed from good authority, that an elderly lady of quality, living at Kensington, has declared her intention of giving up one whole year's income to the State, amounting to 16,000l. sterling. We have no doubt but that we shall find many persons situated by similar liberality.

ALBANY, Feb. 16. LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK SUNDAY BILL.

The 16th instant, in consequence of the bill to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, Mr. De la Montaigne in the chair.—A motion by Mr. Griswold, to reject the first clause, was negatived, 69 to 25—and a motion by Mr. Brown to strike out the word "travelling" in the said clause was negatived 56 to 23.

Mr. Mitchell then made a motion, that the committee should agree to a clause with a recital, as a substitute to the first enacting clause, in the following words:

Whereas idleness is productive of many vicious and criminal excesses in society; and industry, among a people, eminently conducive to the preserving of health, the procuring of wealth, the promotion of virtue, and generally to the advancement of morality and righteousness: Therefore,

Be it enacted, &c. That during the six days of every week, which shall intervene between Sunday and Sunday, or between the day of the week which any person shall keep as holy time, and the corresponding day of the following week, it shall be unlawful for any person of the age of years, (cases of inability only excepted) to remain idle; but each and every such person shall industriously follow his or her respective art, trade, mystery, profession or calling, and by steady employment during the said six days, DO ALL THE LABOR THEY HAVE TO DO.

NEW-YORK, March 1.

A Vessel has arrived this Evening, in 50 Days from Portsmouth, and another in a much shorter passage from Amsterdam. The only intelligence yet reported is from the latter, stating that Commissioners have been appointed by the French Directory to meet ours. That this is the case, is not improbable, as the vessel brings despatches from the latter for our Executive.

B O S T O N, March 8.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Cabott, Esq. to a Merchant in this town dated, London Jan. 6, 1798.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that a decree passed the Court of Appeals, on the 16th ult. reversing the sentence of the Court of Admiralty at Monserrat, which condemned the brig *Lydia* and cargo—the sentence was as follows, viz. "The court pronounced the vessel and cargo to have been longed as claimed, and decree the same to be restored, or the value thereof paid to the claimant, for the use of the owner and proprietor thereof, and condemn the respondent in the costs of the appeal, from the expiration of the term probatory."

L A T E F R E N C H D E C R E E.

In the Centinel of Saturday last, was seen a sketch of the message of the Directory, respecting vessels having English goods on board, which was copied from a Paris paper of Jan. 5; the nature and extent of this important measure, having become a subject of contradictory opinion, we have searched for an explanation; and in the *Redaction* of Jan. 5, find the official message of the Directory to the Two Councils, on the subject: In this message the Legislature is called upon to pass a law declaring "that the character of vessels, as far as regards their being neutral or hostile, shall be determined by their cargo, and that the cargo shall not be covered by the flag—Accordingly every vessel found at sea, having on board English PROVISIONS and Merchandise as its cargo, either in whole or in part, shall be accorded lawful prize: whoever may be the proprietor of those PROVISIONS and

the policy, and is dependent on the will of the Government, let of further advert to some facts contained in the list of cases.

The whole number of American claims up to the ratification of the treaty, amounted to \$98, out of which only about 25 had been decided in favour of the American claimants, excepting about 55 at 60 cases, amounting to \$30,000. sterling or 6000. sterling each for costs and damages, which as the claimants were numerous, and widely scattered over the United States, the British administration appears to have deemed it politic to withdraw from the regular course of judicial proceeding, and to permit their decision in favour of the claimants, by referring them to Doctor Nicholls and Sir William Scott. This deviation from their general line of proceeding, in permitting a hurried decision in the course of a few days of a number of cases equally unimportant in principle and amount, discovers the views and intentions of the British Cabinet, to delude and persuade us into a belief that this earnest of their justice, would soon be followed by complete indemnification, for our more important and heavy losses. But to explain yet further our very unpromising prospects of restitution under the treaty, it is worthy of remark, that 38 cases composing the adj. cases were all printed and ready for hearing at the time of their lordships meeting and adjournment to March last.

There were likewise, in addition to the above, 22 more composing the 31 cases, that were all in a state of preparation, and nearly matured for hearing on their lordships meeting in March. These two classes amounting to 96 cases, or a great proportion of them, have been ready for trial upwards of a twelvemonth, and yet nothing has been done in them worthy of notice.

Further—the aggregate amount of what was received for British spoiliations on the 1st November, 1797, was only about 100,000. sterling. Unless Americans are willing to shut their eyes and ears against incontrovertible facts of evidence, they must see and acknowledge that even our present chance and prospect of indemnification, bad as it is, is so far a casual matter, that it actually turned on the cast of a die; for had not the choice of the fifth commissioner luckily fallen on an American (Col. Trumbull) there would have been a majority of Englishmen to confirm the decisions of the Lords Commissioners of Appeals, a sample of whose equity and justice, we have already seen in the progress they have made, and the principles by which they have been governed.

It will be matter of no consolation to those who yet confide in the authority and power of the board of commissioners to afford them ample relief and compensation, to learn, that an application was made to Lord Grenville by Mr. King, sometime last winter ('97) the object of which was to urge a more speedy progress in their lordships proceedings on American claims. On this occasion Mr King stated to Lord Grenville that the commissioners at the expiration of the eighteen months after forming a board, would of course take up all the cases that might then remain undecided.—To which his lordship replied, that the power of the commissioners to proceed in that way would then be a point for discussion, whereby it would appear that even this last alternative and remaining hope, may yet be made a question of by the British administration, should policy and convenience happen then to dictate such objection.—That this unfavorable construction has already been given by the British cabinet, both practically and by inference, to that part of the 7th article of the treaty which relates to the powers of the commissioners, there cannot remain the slightest reason to doubt; for that board have as yet only taken cognizance of the unsatisfactory decisions of the lords commissioners; and their authority to proceed in any other mode, has been denied, and made a question of by anticipation.

When it is recollected, that the whole phalanx of counselors, prosecutors, &c. in Doctor's Commons (a numerous and influential body of men) derive their existence from the gleanings of the admiralty practice, it may very naturally be expected, that those gentlemen will set their faces against any measure that would so materially affect their interest, and may even raise a question as to the power of government to make a treaty or adopt a system which strikes at the very root of their possessions, and goes to an unprecedented interference with the judiciary power. The question, therefore, "Whether the British ministry now unequivocally admit the right of the board of commissioners to take immediate cognizance of all cases, undecided at the expiration of the eighteen months from their first meeting" being very important to the American sufferers by British captures, it would be highly satisfactory could our executive give an explanation on the subject, and clear up those doubts and apprehensions, which the prolixity for delay, and the languishing prospects of compensation from Great-Britain, have naturally excited in the public mind.

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MILAN, Nov. 7.

THE arrival of Gen. Buonaparte, the founder of the Republic, was celebrated here on the 31, by a general illumination and great rejoicings. The members of our Directory, the foreign ministers, &c., waited on him. The next day he reviewed the different corps of troops in the Field of Federation, and notified to them his appointment to the command of the Army of England, telling them at the same time, that they must not expect to lay down their arms till they had humbled that kingdom.

The army is now in motion; five divisions are destined for the Army of England; The names of these divisions are not exactly known, but the report of the day mentions those of Massena, Joubert, Bernadotte, Victor and Brune. The division of Brune is certainly to be one.

Buonaparte has now divided the Cisalpine Republic into 20 departments; our legislative body will consist of 240 members; that is, the Council of Elders, of 80; the Great Council, of 160.

Our Republic, like the Batavian is to keep 25,000 French troops in its pay, of which Frella, a Corsican, will have the command.

What was called a Constitutional Circle was likewise established here, which had 500 members. Buonaparte has, however, forbidden this Club to meet, as it might be dangerous at a time when our Constitution is not fully organized.

PARIS, Dec. 28.

Letters from Bern, of the 19th ult. state that they had, in the night of the 14th, received intelligence that a column of 15,000 Frenchmen were on their way towards Switzerland, on the side of Porrentruy. Every thing announces, that the object of this movement was to take possession of Egnell, and the valley of Muerster, a country in part subject to the Bishopric of Basle, and which it was supposed was ceded to France by some secret articles of peace of Campo Formio. The secret council and the council of war were immediately assembled, and Couriers sent to all the cantons. In the morning an extraordinary sitting of the council of Two Hundred took place, in which, after great debate, it was decreed, that 20,000 men should hold themselves in readiness, to march on the 1st Signal. All the signals were ordered to be in readiness, that in case of necessity the levy in a mass of the inhabitants might take place with the greatest promptitude; in short, a Proclamation is to be addressed as well to the German country as to the Pays de Vaud. It is said that they will promise to re-establish this lost country in its ancient rights. The state of Switzerland is at this moment critical.

The news is now circulated, that the Swiss Envoy has been ordered to leave Paris, and that War is to be declared against the Magnificent Lords; thus the long insults given to the Republic by hypocritical conspirators are about to be avenged, a generous people restored to their rights, and the chain of Republics so extended as to form a barrier between the tyranny of the North and the liberty which will reign in the South.

December 30.

A message from the Executive Directory to the Councils, states, that "the Cabinet of St. James has determined to withdraw from the 10th of January, the usual subsistence from 200 French Republicans, confined in England, who are contrary to the right of nations detained in dungeons." It proposes to raise a contribution for their support; the amount of which is stated at one million a month.—It concludes in the following manner, "Citizen Representatives, every class of society, every citizen anticipates the plans which you have in view, to settle the National Loan, which is to assist the conquerors of Arcole, Neuwied, Kehl, Ferus, and Lody, to carry back into the walls of St. James all the evils with which the British Cabinet has defiled the world. The eagerness with which the mode of the loan is universally expected, and even anticipated, by previous subscription, is for the Directory a certain pledge of the zeal and the punctuality with which the contribution for the prisoners will be paid. The Government of Great Britain lately imagined that public spirit was annihilated in France; they were mistaken. The national spirit only smothered; when it awakes, it must be terrible to the tyrants of the East."

(Signed) "BARRAS, President.
"LAGARDE, Sec'y.

January 6

The most active measures pervade the Republic, to put in train the intended descent on England. Immense contributions are hourly laid on the altar of the country. The Paris merchants have subscribed 25,000,000 livres.—Poor invalids come into the Council of 300, and offer five, six and seven livres.—It would appear that the government is in earnest; notwithstanding Gen. Buonaparte will proceed immediately to R. Rhod.

It is remarkable, that General Buonaparte never has uttered a syllable on the subject of the descent.

January 8.

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We are yet ignorant of all the particulars, respecting the seizures which have been made; we can only declare, that, in general, they have been considerable, in various Magazines of the street of Luxembourg, of the Palace Egalite, those of St. Dennis, &c. &c. The astonishment will cease, when we consider that the law of the 10th Brumaire, was considered as delusive, and when we call to mind that it strikes the following objects:

1. All kinds of cotton velvets; all silks and wollen cloths, whether made of cotton, or hair wholly or mixed; all Quilting, D mires, Nankinets, and muslins, spun Woolens and Cottons, and English Carpets.

2. All kinds of Hosiery, Cotton or Wool, or mixed.

3. Buttons of all kinds.

4. Every kind of plated ware, hard ware, cutlery, clock work, and other iron, steel, pewter, copper, brass, cast iron, sheet iron, tin and other metals, polished or rough, pure or mixed.

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On intelligence being received of the surrender of the fortlets of St. Leon, the cardinal Secretary of the State repaired to the French Ambassador Buonaparte, and afterwards to the Pope. His holiness immediately signed, in due form, an acknowledgement of the Cisalpine Republic. The chevalier Buffo was appointed charge d'affaires from the holy See, to the Cisalpine Republic and set out the same night for Milan. A Cabinet Courier, and another from the minister Buonaparte, were likewise sent off. The latter had two letters; one for the commander of the Cisalpine Army, and the other for the Cisalpine Directory.

R A S T A D T, December 27.

Of the further proceedings of the French after taking possession of the city of Metz, we as yet know nothing. The Envoy from Prussia have declared in the most express manner to the Deputies of the Envoys Electorates of Hanover, and all the Envoys from the Northern parts of Germany, that they need not be under the least alarm, in consequence of the reports that have been circulated, that the French will penetrate into the North of Germany; as his Prussian Majesty has lately received the most explicit assurances from the French Government, that they will continue to respect the Line of Neutrality of the North of Germany, with the same punctuality as heretofore.

C H A R L S R U H E, Dec. 25.

All the particular envoys of those States of the Empire, which have territory on the left bank of the Rhine, have given memorials to the Deputation of the Empire, relative to the prevention of the republicanizing of those countries. The Palatinate, Spire, Hesse-Darmstadt, Friers, Cologne, Essen, and Thurn, have especially remonstrated on this subject.

H A M B U R G H, Dec. 12.

On Friday last an event of considerable importance for this city took place. The Prussian minister notified to a Deputation of the Senate that his Prussian Majesty would not seize the haub towns of Hamburg, Bremen and Luebeck, as had been proposed to him, in order to indemnify himself for his losses in Germany, and to shut up against the English the mouths of the Elbe and Weser.

His Russian Majesty presented the Prince of Condé, on his arrival at Petersburg, with the order of St. Andrew, the order of the Knights of Malta in Poland, and a magnificent palace in Petersburg, completely furnished.

L O N D O N, January 8

The Gazette of last night contains a list of 221 promotions, in the field staff of the army. The French papers announce, that some naval preparations are making in the Texel.

Sixteen journals have lately been suppressed by the French Directory in Paris.

January 12.

It is a fact, that notwithstanding the turmoil of invasion, Mr. PITT has increased the naval force 10,000 men. The last year's estimate

was 120,000—this year is only 110,000.—Being called on, by Mr. Husk to explain the cause of this decrease, Mr. Pitt observed, that such was the crippled state of the French, Spanish, and Dutch navies, 110,000 men were fully adequate to cope with them all.

January 13.

Yesterday both Houses of Parliament adjourned. The Lords to the 13th, and the Commons to the 8th of February.

3 per cent consols, 48 to 49.

An order has been issued from the War-Office for all officers on furlough from their respective regiments, infantry and cavalry, now on duty in Great-Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, &c. to join them immediately, without the least delay.—The militia regiments are also included in the order.

We are informed from good authority, that an elderly lady of quality, living at Kensington, has declared her intention of giving up one whole year's income to the State, amounting to 16,000l. sterling. We have no doubt but that we shall find many persons actuated by similar liberality.

ALBANY, Feb. 16 LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK SUNDAY BILL.

The 16th inst., in compliance on the bill to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, Mr. De la Montaigne in the chair.—A motion by Mr. Griswold, to reject the first clause, was negatived, 69 to 15—and a motion by Mr. Brown to strike out the word "travelling" in the said clause was negatived 56 to 23.

Mr. Mitchell then made a motion, that the committee should agree to a clause with a recital, as a substitute to the first enacting clause, in the following words:

Whereas idleness is productive of many vicious and criminal excesses in society; and industry, among a people, eminently conducive to the preserving of health, the procuring of wealth, the promotion of virtue, and generally to the advancement of morality and righteousness: Therefore,

Be it enacted, &c. That during the six days of every week, which shall intervene between Sunday and Sunday, or between the day of the week which any person shall keep as holy time, and the corresponding day of the following week, it shall be unlawful for any person of the age of years, (cases of inability only excepted) to remain idle; but each and every such person shall industriously follow his or her respective art, trade, mystery, profession or calling, and by steady employment during the said six days, DO ALL THE LABOR THEY HAVE TO DO.

NEW-YORK, March 1.

A Vessel has arrived this Evening, in 50 Days from Portsmouth, and another in a much shorter passage from Amsterdam. The only intelligence yet reported is from the latter, stating that Commissioners have been appointed by the French Directory to meet ours. That this is the Case, is not improbable, as the vessel brings despatches from the latter for our Executive.

B O S T O N, March 8.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Cabott, Esq. to a Merchant in this town dated, London Jan. 6, 1798.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that a decree passed the Court of Appeals, on the 16th ult. reversing the sentence of the Court of Admiralty at Monferrat, which condemned the brig Lydia and cargo—the sentence was as follows, viz. "The court pronounced the vessel and cargo to have belonged as claimed, and decree the same to be restored, or the value thereof paid to the claimant, for the use of the owner and proprietor thereof, and condemn the respondent in the costs of the appeal, from the expiration of the term probatory."

LATE FRENCH DECREE.

In the Centinel of Saturday last, was seen a sketch of the message of the Directory, respecting vessels having English goods on board, which was copied from a Paris paper of Jan. 5; the nature and extent of this important measure, having become a subject of contradictory opinion, we have searched for an explanation; and in the Redaction of Jan. 5, find the official message of the Directory to the Two Councils, on the subject. In this message the Legislature is called upon to pass a law declaring "that the character of vessels, as far as regards their being neutral or hostile, shall be determined by their cargo, and that the cargo shall not be covered by the flag—Accordingly, every vessel found at sea, having on board English PROVISIONS and Merchandise as its cargo, either in whole or in part, shall be accor'ded lawful prize: whoever may be the proprietor of those PROVISIONS and

Merchandise, which shall be held contraband by the single circumstance of their coming from England OR HER POSSESSIONS — And that except in case of being driven in by stress of weather, the ports of the Republic shall be shut against ALL foreign vessels which, in the course of their voyage, shall have entered the ports of England." — This being authentic, reliance may be placed on it. We repeat, that this message was immediately committed in the Council of 500, to five of its members, who reported a law predicated on the Message, which was adopted unanimously in both Councils, and is now in force. We have taken pains to place this important subject on its proper ground, that our mercantile friends may see that it varies widely from the complexion given it, in the Paris unofficial papers first received.

A letter from a respectable French merchant at Nantes, says, "Our privateers have long carried on a predatory war against the United States. — About sixty are now arming here, who calculate with confidence on enriching themselves at the expense of Americans. — Coffee is still the prime mover of all these exigencies. The calling is certainly profitable. Nothing is respected. They take all without distinction, and our tribunals indiscriminately condemn the whole as legal prizes.

Capt. Loring has arrived in 90 days from the Cape of Good Hope. There had been a very serious insurrection of the sailors in the British ships there. — Admiral Pringle was confined. Believing the seamen might carry his ship to sea, he had got a letter to the commander of the fort, desiring him to destroy the ship, notwithstanding his being on board, if an attempt should be made to carry her off. Red hot shots were prepared. But on hearing of the quelling of the mutiny in England (of which this was a ramification) and of the executions, subordination was easily restored.

By a little exertion, we have been enabled to procure London papers to the 13th Jan. five days later than was announced on Saturday. — They contain lengthy speeches of members of the Commons, on the new assented tripple Tax Bill, the object of which are Houses, Servants, Shops, Watches, Dogs, and other luxuries. — They do not affect the Land or Malt Taxes, Duties of Excise, Impost, &c. On this measure the minister was completely triumphant. — From a view of these prints it appears, that vigour and energy have possessed the Councils of the King; that an order, issued by his Majesty, for his officers and soldiers joining their respective regiments was obeyed with the greatest alacrity and promptitude; that the utmost expedition is used in equipping and manning the fleets, and that from the great naval armament, already prepared, and the loyalty of the sailors, the national spirit is much elevated; many patriotic efforts are made to the government.

NEWPORT, March 13.

It is now determined that the Law imposing a Duty on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, shall go into Effect on the 21st of July next.

Mr. Champlin (Member for this State) in the late Debate on the Expediency of repealing the said Law, and who voted for the repeal of it, observed, "That he did not do it from any popular Odium which might be attached to the Name of Stamp Tax; this Tax certainly bore no Affinity to the Stamp Tax proposed to be laid upon this Country by Great Britain without our Consent. It was not the Tax itself to which the People were at that Time opposed, but to the Principle upon which it was founded. In Proof of this it would be recollected that a Duty on Tea met with the same Opposition. Mr. Champlin said he had not changed his Opinion on this Subject; he voted against the Bill imposing this Tax in every Stage. He did not know that a Bill imposing a Stamp Duty, however framed, should be imposed; but the present Law would bear very hard upon the Merchants of the United States, who were the Annuitants of our Revenue. It was for this Reason, and not because it was a Stamp Tax, that he was opposed to it. He found, out of fifteen or eighteen Instruments proposed to be stamped, thirteen of them particularly applied to Merchants, to wit Three Fourths or Four Fifths of the whole Duty to be collected would be received from this Source; and as he

could not conceive that it was the Will of that House to oppress any particular Class of Citizens, he trusted the Law would be repealed."

His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts has issued a Proclamation, appointing Thursday the 5th of April next, as a Day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, throughout that Commonwealth.

Lieut. Gov. T. T. T. of the State of Connecticut, has also issued a similar Proclamation appointing Friday the 6th Day of April next, for the above pious Purpose.

DIED — A. E. G. Greenwich, Mrs. ELIZABETH ALLEN, in the 38th Year of her Age, Relict of the late Mr. James Allen, of this Town.

— In this Town, Mrs. ELIZABETH MARTIN, in an advanced Age, Widow of Joseph Martin, Esq; formerly of Portsmouth.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

Mr. BARBER, DEMOCRAT has endeavoured to display his profundity, in your paper of the 6th inst. in reference to the last Town Meeting — "Any flag but the British" — A for the resolve was drawn up in Town Meeting ready to be put to vote, in which the town proposed the proprietors in erecting a Flag Staff near Liberty Tree, and also holding thereon any flag or flags not repugnant to the Law of this State, or the United States; drafting a flag upon any one who should be found cutting or defacing, or any way impairing said Flag Staff, not exceeding the sum of Twenty Dollars. — This said Democrat, being then one of the Orators, proposed fixing the fine at just Twenty Dollars; observing that the Justices of the Peace would not have it then in their power to evade justice, by allowing only One Cent for damage. — I fancy if this Democrat gets cost of his court, cares but little either for plaintiff or defendant, and can warp the Law to his liking. — When a cause came before him (a short time since) for assault and battery, he questioned the evidence, to know whether the defendant's apprentice was in anger when he committed the outrage — because as he read the law, battery was, when any injury whatsoever, be it ever so small, is actually done to the person of a man, in an angry, or revengeful, or rude, or insolent manner; as by spitting in his face, or any way touching him in anger, or jostling him out of the way, and the like: — which law he said contained anger in every sentence; for he could not be rude, without he was angry; nor insolent, without he was angry; and by his topographical reasoning the plaintiff had to pay, by his order, Three Dollars as cost of court, and officers fees, and one cent for damage, in correcting an insolent, saucy boy; — his correction might have been serviceable to the boy, and a saving to the public, if he had not been countenanced in his insolence by his father and mother. — I do not imagine the Democrat was ignorant that the word *or* is a disjunctive particle, marking distinction, and sometimes opposition; corresponding to either they were either angry or pleased. — I shall make no comments on his moody mungel argument at present, but wait his promise for his Reflections on Freedom of Action, &c. &c. which if he has already wrote, should be glad he would publish only the quintessence of it, and he will oblige many who read the Newport Mercury.

REPUBLICAN.

* The Resolve for protecting the Flag Staff and Flag, passed with only one dissenting Vote.

N. B. The town was called together, on account of some audacious Aristocrats, or their tools, who if they had had justice done them for giving the enemy in the late Revolution of America, all the aid and comfort in their power; and by their influence secured so many American patriots on board the British prison ships, would have been banished to Nova Scotia, or some other barren clime, never to return, to expiate their atrocious crimes.

Mr. BARBER, Please to publish the enclosed, in your next paper, and you'll oblige a number of your customers.

A CUSTOMER.

ANY flag but British; the true republican all shout it; as for Town Meeting orators, there is as much solid sense and judgment, displayed by the cobblers and carmen, as there is from petty-loggers and lawyers.

Democrat has displayed his talents in pointing out the difference between the infernal British government and the Republic of America; he observes, in the British nation, a man may calumniate any character, and has pointed out the consequences attending it, viz. the halter, pillory and stocks; but thanks be to God and those republican heroes that landed us on the peaceful shore of liberty, where every citizen can speak and act his sentiments freely against all the arts and intrigues of tyrants, or the rich, who have borne down the mechanics and labourers to the dust — it is certainly known, that if a mechanic or labourer does not acquiesce, in every thing that is proposed by the rich, let it be ever so inconsistent, or repugnant to his will or wish, he is threatened. — But the fuel is kindling, and those tyrants will find that the eyes of the commonalty are opened, and that they will strain every nerve, against their policy and intrigues, to deprive them of those privileges, which God and nature gave them. — Republicans, be upon the watch-tower; — do not slumber nor sleep; — now is the critical time; speak your sentiments freely, and act them like true Republicans without fear. — If Democrat had his wish, the pillory or halter would be the portion of every Republican.

A REPUBLICAN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Office of Newport, March 12.

Sloop Elizabeth, Petersen,	New-York
— Delight, Sheffield,	Providence
CLEARED,	
Brig Hiram, Davis,	St. Jago
Sloop General Greene, Wood,	Havana
— Greyhound, Congdon,	N. York
— Friendship, Bliss,	Ditto
— Union, Padock,	Ditto
— Hannah, Bart,	Ditto
— Two Sisters, Dennis,	Philadelphia
— Concord, Cahoone,	Ditto
— Eagle, Earl,	Ditto
— Sally, Waldin,	Providence
— Delight, Sheffield,	Birmingham

JAMES CENTER

HAS on Hand a handsome Assortment of PERFUMERY, and Watch Chains, Beads and Keys, Walking Sticks, Horse and Chaise Whips, &c.

ALSO, GARDEN SEEDS,

EARLY Dwarf	Do. Green
Do. Cabbage	Do. Imperial
Do. May	Do. Marble Coss
Do. Dutch	Do. Green Coss
Do. Sugarloaf	Do. Parsnip Seed
Do. Pom'ed	Do. Beet
Do. York & Co	Do. Carrot
Do. Batteries	Do. Cucumber
Do. Winner Cabbage	Do. Long Neck Squash
Do. Large Red	Do. Bush
Do. Green Savoy	Do. Celery
Do. Yellow	Do. Min'd Radish
Do. Drumhead	Do. Short Top
Do. Cauliflower	Do. Turnip
Do. Lettuce Seed	Do. Sweet Majorum
Do. Silf	Do. Thyme
Do. Tenebrell	Do. Sage
Do. Yellow Cabbage	

He will likewise have in Season, different Kinds of Plants.

Newport, March 12, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A Number of OXEN, COWS, HORSES, SHEEP, YOUNG CATTLE, &c. For further Particulars inquire of JOHN HOWLAND.

Jamestown, March 12, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 22d Instant, at One o'Clock, P. M. (if fair Weather, if not, the next fair Day, at the House of THOMAS HICKS Esq; on the Premises,

A Valuable FARM, in Portsmouth, containing about Eighty Acres, with a new Dwelling House, Crib, Stable, &c. in good Repair, and a good Orchard; is well watered, about One Mile and an Half from Howland's Ferry, and is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught at most Seasons of the Year.

Likewise, at the same Time and Place, a Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and FARMING UTENSILS.

Portsmouth, March 12, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons, who have Demands upon the Estate of Capt. THOMAS COTTRIL, late of Newport, deceased; to present them for Settlement; — And those indebted thereto, are seriously called on to adjust the same, and make Payment to

HANNAH COTTRIL, Executrix.

Newport, March 5, 1798.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Town-Council of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors against the Estate of JOSEPH PERRY, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent, and six Months being allowed by said Council for that Purpose, we hereby notify all concerned, to bring in their Accounts to us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above said Time.

HOLDER ARMY,

ARNER SOWLE.

Tiverton, March 6, 1798.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOSEPH PERRY, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months is allowed for that Purpose; we hereby give Notice to all Persons that have any Demands against said Estate to bring them in, to either of our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

WILLIAM LYON.

RICHARD BAILEY, jun.

All Persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make Payment to HANNAH PERRY, Administratrix.

Newport, Feb. 5, 1798.

To be LET, and enter,

25th Instant,

A LARGE Three Story Dwelling House, situate at the upper End of the Parade, near the Court-House, now occupied by Capt. Robert S. Potter: — It is one of the best Stands in Newport for a Tavern, a Boarding House, or for Merchandizing — For Terms, inquire of OLIVER DUFFREZ.

Middletown, March 12, 1798.

The Full-Blonded HORSE, ALL FOURS,

IMPORTED by Abraham Skinner and Company of East-Hartford, in Connecticut; will be at the Stable of the Subscriber, in Westport, by the First of April next, there to stand the Season. — ALL FOURS was purchased, by Mr. Skinner himself, in Yorkshire, in England, and landed in New-York, in May, A. D. 1796; has covered in Connecticut two Seasons with great Success. The Particulars, as to Terms, Pedigree, &c. will be published seasonably.

WILLIAM ALMY,

Westport, March 1, 1798.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WENTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of 1st Month, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, THAT valuable ESTATE formerly belonging to Gideon Sifton, at the Foot of the Church Lane. For Particulars inquire of

THOMAS HOWLAND,

Who, once more, earnestly requests all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him to call and adjust the same, by the 1st of May: As all his Accounts will at that Time be put into the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement, without Respect to Persons.

Newport, February 3, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable FARM, in Charlestown, in this State, late belonging to the Heirs of the late Joshua Hancock, Esq; very pleasantly situated on the Post Road leading from Tower Hill to New London, having the Western Sound open to full View, and being within six Miles of Paucatuck Bridge, with a Dwelling House and Crib thereon; is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught, at all Seasons of the Year, and is entirely free from the Distemper among the Cattle, with which many of the adjacent Farms are infected.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber,

JOHN BOURG.

Newport, Jan. 16, 1798.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

Merchandise, which shall be held contraband by the single circumstance of their coming from England OR HER POSSESSIONS — And that except in case of being driven in by stress of weather, the ports of the Republic shall be shut against ALL foreign vessels which, in the course of their voyage, shall have entered the ports of England. — This being authentic, reliance may be placed on it. We repeat, that this message was immediately committed in the Council of 500, to five of its members, who reported a law predicated on the Message, which was adopted unanimously in both Councils, and is now in force. We have taken pains to place this important subject on its proper ground, that our mercantile friends may see that it varies widely from the complexion given it, in the Paris unofficial papers first received.

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MR. BARBER,
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A REPUBLICAN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.
Disburse of Newport, March 12.
Entered, From
Sloop Elizabeth, Peterson, New-York
— Delight, Sheffield, Providence
Cleared, For
Brig Hiram, Davis, St. Jago
Sloop General Greene, Wood, Havana
— Greyhound, Congdon, New York
— Friendship, Bliss, Ditto
— Union, Padock, Ditto
— Hannah, Bart, Ditto
— Two Sisters, Dennis, Philadelphia
— Concord, Cahoon, Ditto
— Eagle, Earl, Ditto
— Sally, Waldin, Providence
— Delight, Sheffield, Stonington

JAMES CENTER
HAS on Hand a handsome Assortment of PERFUMERY, and Watch Chains, seals and Keys, Walking Sticks, Horses and Chaise Whips, &c.

ALLS O, GARDEN SEEDS,
EARLY Dwarf
Do. Cabbage
Do. May
Do. Dutch
Do. Sugarloaf
Do. Pumfired
Do. Yorkshare
Do. Batterica
Do. Winter Cabbage
Do. Large Red
Do. Green Savoy
Do. Yellow
Do. Drumhead
Do. Cauliflower
Do. Lettuce Seed
Do. Silfist
Do. Tennishill
Do. Yellow Cabbage
Do. Green
Do. Imperial
Do. Marble Cofs
Do. Green Cofs
Do. Parsnip Seed
Do. Beet
Do. Carrot
Do. Cucumber
Do. Long Neck Squash
Do. Bush
Do. Celery
Do. Mix'd Radish
Do. Short Top
Do. Turnip
Do. Sweet Majorum
Do. Thyme
Do. Sage.
He will likewise have in Season, different Kinds of Plants.
Newport, March 12 1798.

FOR SALE,
A Number of OXEN, COWS, HORSES, SHEEP, YOUNG CATTLE, &c. For further Particulars inquire of
JOHN HOWLAND.
Jamestown, March 12, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on THURSDAY the 22d Instant, at One o'Clock, P. M. (if fair Weather, if not, the next fair Day, at the House of THOMAS HICKS Esq; on the Premises,
A Valuable FARM, in Portsmouth, containing about Eighty Acres, with a new Dwelling House, Crib, Stable, &c. in good Repair, and a good Orchard; is well watered, about One Mile and an Half from Howland's Ferry, and is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught at most Seasons of the Year.
Likewise, at the same Time and Place, a Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and FARMING UTENSILS.
Portsmouth, March 12, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons, who have Demands upon the Estate of Capt. THOMAS COTTRIL, late of Newport, deceased; to present them for Settlement:—And those indebted thereto, are seriously called on to adjust the same, and make Payment to
HANNAH COTTRIL, Executrix.
Newport, March 5, 1798.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Town-Council of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors against the Estate of JOSEPH PERRY, late of Tiverton, deceased, repudiated insolvent, and six Months being allowed by said Council for that Purpose, we hereby notify all concerned, to bring in their Accounts to us, at our respective Dwellings, within the above said Time.
HOLDER ALMY,
ARNER SOWLE.
Tiverton, March 6, 1798.

We the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOSEPH PERRY, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, repudiated insolvent, and Six Months is allowed for that Purpose; we hereby give Notice to all Persons that have any Demands against said Estate to bring them in, to either of our respective Dwellings, within said Time.
WILLIAM LYON.
RICHARD BAILEY, jun.
All Persons indebted to said Estate are hereby required to make Payment to
HANNAH PERRY, Administratrix.
Newport, Feb. 5, 1798.

To be LET, and entered, 25th Instant,
A LARGE Three Story Dwelling-House, situate at the upper End of the Parade, near the Court-House, now occupied by Capt. Robert S. Potter:—It is one of the best Stands in Newport for a Tavern, a Boarding House, or for Merchandizing.—For Terms, inquire of
OLIVER DURFEE.
Middletown, March 12, 1798.

The Full-Blooded HORSE, **ALL FOURS,** IMPORTED by Abraham Skinner and Company of East-Hartford, in Connecticut; will be at the Stable of the Subscriber, in Westport, by the First of April next, there to stand the Season.—**ALL FOURS** was purchased, by Mr. Skinner himself, in Yorkshire, in England, and landed in New-York, in May, A. D. 1796; has covered in Connecticut Two Seasons with great Success. The Particulars, as to Terms, Pedigree, &c. will be published seasonably.
WILLIAM ALMY,
Westport, March 1, 1798.

John Hadwen
Hereby informs his Customers, That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.
Newport, 1st of 1st Month, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
THAT valuable ESTATE formerly belonging to Gideon Sisson, at the Foot of the Church Lane. For Particulars inquire of
THOMAS HOWLAND.
Who, once more, earnestly requests all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him to call and adjust the same, by the first of May: As all his Accounts will at that Time be due into the Hands of an Attorney for Settlement, without Respect to Persons.
Newport, February 3, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable FARM, in Charlestown, in this State, late belonging to the Heirs of the late Joshua Babcock, Esq; very pleasantly situated on the Post Road leading from Tower Hill to New London, having the Western Sound open to full View, and being within six Miles of Paucatuck Bridge, with a Dwelling House and Crib thereon; is bounded on a fine Pond, in which a Variety of Fish may be caught, at all Seasons of the Year, and is entirely free from the Distemper among the Cattle, with which many of the adjacent Farms are infected.
Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber,
JOHN BOURG.
Newport, Jan. 16, 1798.

For Sale, by
Baker & Anthony
At their Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,
BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamelled, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarso and Fine Salt.
Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

PROLOGUE.

Do Reynolds's new Comedy of the WILL:
(Lately performed in Philadelphia.)
Written by M. P. Andrews Esq; and
Spoken by Mrs. MARSHALL.

THE world's a stage—and man has seven
ages:
Do Shakespeare write.—king of dramatic
ages.

But he forgot to tell you in his plan,
That woman plays her part as well as man.
First, bow her infant heart with triumph
swells.

When the red coral shakes its fillet bells!—
she, like young Rameau, as the rattle rings,
Leaps at the sound, and flings in leading strings.

Next, little Miss, in pin a-tore to trim,
With noise to noisy—with mama to prim—
Eager to tell you all she's taught to utter—
Lips as she grasps the allotted bread & butter:
Type of her sex—when, that no longer young,
Hold every thing with ease, except their tongue.

A school girl then—She curls her hair in
papers

And mimics father's gait and mother's vapours
Tramples alike on customs and on toes
And rubbers all she hears to all she knows:
"Betsy," she cries, "it comes into my head,
"Old maids grow cross, because their cats
are dead;

"My governess has been in such a fuss
"About the death of our old nanny-puss—
"She wears black stockings—Ha! Ha!—
What a p. her,

"Cause one old cat's in mourning for ano-
ther!"
The Child of Nature—free from pride and
pomp,

And sure to please, though nothing but a
Rump!

Next, sweet Miss, who, nature more disclo-
sures,
Now finds some waite of art are interposing;
And with blue laughing eyes behind her fan,
First adishes her part—with that great after-MAN!

Behold her now an ogling, vain coquette,
Catching male glances in her sleeve's no-
All things reversed—the neck, cropt close and
bare,

Scarce feels the incumbrance of a single hair;
Whilst the thick forehead reflects, in zebra tail,
Revolts the curls that grace the bulk—
Then comes that jester character—a Wife,

With all the dear, dispraising cares of life;
A thousand cards, a thousand joys extend—
For what may not upon a card depend?
Though justice in the main claims fifty
pounds,

Five hundred won at night may heal the
wounds!

Now she'll snatch half a glance at Opera, Ball,
A rattle, trac'd by nose, tho' seen by all:
The family fiend, while anxious to immure her,
A patient eye only can lecture her!

At last, the dowager—in ancient frounces,
With just and spectacles this age denounces—
And thus the moralizes:
"How bold and forward each young flirt
appears!

"Courtship, in my time, last'd seven years—
"Now seven little months suffice of course,
"For courtship, marrying, fooling and di-
vorce!

"What with their trills'd up shapes and pan-
talons,
"Dress occupies the whole of honey moons:
"They say we have no souls—but what more
odd is,

"Nor men, nor women now, have any bodies!
"When I was young—my heart was always
ready,

"And would, to every spouse I had surrender;
"Then wishes to refuse I never durst—
"And my touch died as happy as my first!"
Tune to such splendid and rash designs,
And let us mingle candour with our lines.

In all the flags of domestic life,
As child, as sister, parent, friend, and wife,
Woman, the source of every fond employ,
Softens afflictions, and enlivens joy.

What is your home, mile outers of the land?
How cold and cheerless, all you can command!
Vain your ambition—vain your wealth and
power,

Utile's kind woman share your raptur'd hour—
Utile's, amidst all the glare of pageant art,
She adds her smile, and triumphs in your heart.

* The idea of this parody on the seven ages of
Shakespeare was suggested to Mr. Reynolds by
the late Mr. Rogers (author of the Pleasures
of a Man) and the lines printed in italics were
suggested by him

SIMON DAVIS,

BRANDY and Holland Gin

per P. 33, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
Sugar per Hoghead or Barrel,
Molasses per Hoghead, Tierce or Barrel,
Very good fine and medium fine Flour,
Fresh Raisins per Cask,
Sour and Lib. Wine per Quarter C. 3k,
R. B. brown and white Porter,
A few Barrels of Quality powdered Sugars,
Coffee Sugar, per Box,
And a few Anchors.

The above mentioned Articles by Retail,
Also Crockery and Glass Ware by Whole
sale and Retail, and many other Articles in
the Grocery Line—likewise a few Thousand
of Single and Double—London Pattern

47 48 Hethers of N. W. England Rum,
crested Cask—(entirely to the Drawback)
—with (50) per cask,
Newport, March 6, 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and
the Public in General, that he has
just received at his Store, directly
opposite General MARTIN'S,

A prime and elegant As-
sortment of DRY GOODS, suitable
for the Season, which he is determined
to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,
400 Pieces of thick Muffins, of
different Qualities and Widths,

50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimmy Table Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,

1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his
former Customers, and requests a
Continuance of their Favours.

Ethan Clarke

H A S not been able to close
his Business as he wished, therefore
cannot leave Home as he intended.—He
has for Sale, Iron Caboules of different Kinds
and Sizes; Kitchen Stoves finished and un-
finished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors
of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for Sale
on Commission, and advances Money on the
Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his
House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND'S
Coffee House.

He has also for Sale,
MOLASSES, in Hogheads and Tierces,
suitable for retailing.
Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that
the Subscribers have been duly appoint-
ed Administrators to the Estate of BENJAMIN
ELLERY, late of Newport, Esquire, deceased,
and have taken upon themselves that Trust, by
giving Bonds, as the Law directs: And all
Persons having Demands upon the Estate of
the said Benjamin Ellery, are required to ex-
hibit the same; and all Persons indebted to
the said Estate, are called upon to make Pay-
ment to
ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 9, 1798.

TO BE LET,
And entered upon the 25th of March,
A LARGE, convenient, and ele-
gant DWELLING HOUSE, in com-
plete Repair, situate in Thames Street, lately
occupied by BENJAMIN ELLERY, Esq; de-
ceased, and now belonging to the Heirs of the
late Mchabell Ellery; together with the West
Garden, Wharf, Coach House, Stable, Stores,
and all other Out-Houses thereunto appertain-
ing.—For Terms, apply to Abraham R. Ellery.

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, January 12, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
A Convenient Dwelling House,
situate in Spring-Street, now occupied
by Mr. Benjamin Spooner, and belonging to
the Heirs of the late Mchabell Ellery, to-
gether with all the Out Houses, Land, and
Privileges, thereunto appertaining. An indis-
pensable Title to the Premises, will be given to
the Purchaser thereof, by the said Heirs.—For
Terms apply to Abraham R. Ellery.

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Jan. 12, 1798.

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, October Session,
A. D. 1797.

IT is Voted and Resolved, That Messieurs
JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY,
and WALTER CHANNING, do, and they are
hereby appointed a Committee to examine the
State Notes and Securities lodged in the
General Treasury, in Payment of Taxes;
and the State Notes and Securities paid off
in the late Paper Money, and lodged by
Holders in the General Treasury: That they
make out and deposit in the Treasury a par-
ticular List and Description of said Notes
and Securities, with the Circumstances attend-
ing them: That they cause Notifications to be
given in the Newspapers, for the Space of
Six Months, to make Application for the
same according to Law: That at the End of
Six Months from the first Notification as
aforesaid, the said Committee shall cause all
such Notes and Securities of the Description
aforesaid as may then remain in the Treasury
to be burnt and destroyed.

A true Copy: Witness,
HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

In Pursuance of the above recited Act, the
Subscribers hereby Notify all Persons, claim-
ing any of the Notes and Securities, described
in the aforesaid Act, to make Application
to the General Treasurer for the same accord-
ing to Law; within Six Months from the
Twenty eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.

JOHN L. BOSS,
A. CRARY,
WAL. CHANNING } Committee.

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of
GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale
and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash,
or short approved Credit, at his Store on
his Wharf.—Among which are,

Broadcloths, Kersey-

meres, Shalloons, Rattinets, Floren-
tines, Ruffs, Moreens, Tahoreens, Jeans,
Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tahlecloths,
Sheeting, Beluicks, Chindizes, Calicoes, Cop-
per Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muffin
Handkerchiefs, Shawls, super-fine India, Ja-
conet & Book Muffin, Muffin nets, Marfettes
Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto,
Jeans, Fullians, Diapers, Neckties, striped
and twilled; Saus, Lustrings, Modes, Mens
Sick, Silk and Cotton, and plaid Fancy
Stockings; plaid, white and ribbed, Cotton
Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted
Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats,
Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—
Also a few Casks of Rice.
Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

Philip Robinson

Inform his Customers and others, that he has
just received an additional Assortment of
seasonable GOODS, which he offers for
Sale on the most reasonable Terms,
Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common
Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baines; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chimney; very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very hand-
some Colours,

A handsome Variety best Lustrings,
Satin black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Bays coloured Dimes,
Parents and common Hofs,

A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles not
enumerated.—All which will be sold low for
ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month, 1797.

THE Old Circulating

LIBRARY and BOOK STORE
kept by

J. Richardson,

AT THE POST OFFICE,
Hath lately received several large Additions
of BOOKS, for Circulation and for Sale,
on the most moderate Terms.—Consisting of
a great Number of the newest, and most cele-
brated Novels and Romances, than any other
Library in this Town, with a very large
Assortment of other Books and Stationery.

Almanacks and Registers for 1798, of 3
d Foreign Sort;—but NONE of the Country
felt Bickerstaff's Almanack, printed at Al-
bany, for J. J. Todd.

Also a good Assortment of Muffs, Tippets,
Fur Trimmings, Gloves, Mittens, Caps,
&c.

A grand Assortment of House Papers, and
Borders to suit.

New Razors by the Case, and Retail.
Poland Starch, Black Pepper, Mustard, Nut-
meg, and Saltpeper.

Handirons, Shovel and Tongs, and Chimney
Hooks,
With a complete Assortment of Iron hollow
Ware, &c.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the
Flag-Staff, at Liberty-Tree, North
End—

IT is Voted and Resolved, That a
Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS
is hereby offered to any Person who
will give Information, so that the Cul-
prit, or his Associates, shall be brought
to condign Punishment, for the wilful
Offence of sawing down and destroying
said Flag-Staff on the Night after the
Celebration of the patriotic Gen. G.
Washington's Birth Day.—And also
the sum of TWENTY DOLLARS,
as a Reward for the Second Offence,
in sawing down said Flag Staff on the
Night of the 26th ultimo.

GEORGE PERRY, Chairman.

Newport, 1st March, 1798.

N. B. An under Officer in the Reve-
nue, in the Afternoon of the Celebra-
tion, who appeared to be a Leader in
promoting a Riot, with a few Tory
Connections, is strongly suspected.

P. S. The Anti Half-Pay British
Officer who attempted to cut the
Flag-Staff at Equality Tree last Night,
was taken in the Fact, with his loaded
Pistol, and Dagger.

John Adams,

Respectfully informs the Public,

That he carries on the
LEATHER DRESSING Busi-
ness, in all its Branches, next South-
ward from the Tan-Yard formerly
occupied by Mr. William Tripp,
and now by Mr. William Filley.—

Where may be had, Gloves of all
Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.

—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.

—Wool for Hatting, Spinning,
and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for
Hollers, Caps, &c. and all Kind
of Skins dressed, with the Fur on,
at short Notice.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a rea-
sonable Credit with approved Notes,
payable at the Bank of Rhode
Island—

H Y S O N, Young Hyson, Sou-
chong, and Honéa T E A S, of
the latest Importation, warranted to
be of the best Quality, by the Whole,
Half, or Quarter Chests.

China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea
Sets, per Box.

Best St. Petersburg clean Hemp,
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.

Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum
and Molasses per Hoghead.

Best French Brandy and Holland Gin,
fourth Proof, per butt.

New-England Rum, by the Hoghead,
or Cargo on short Notice.

6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass,
by the box or larger Quantity.

Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.
Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

NOTA BENA!

Thomas Green,

At the BUCK, near Carr's Ferry,

BEING under a Necessity of
closing the Business, done
under the several late Firms of
Thomas Green & Sons; Thomas Green
& Son; and Thomas Green & Co.

—Very respectfully requests, each
and every Person, in Town and
Country, who are anywise indebted
to Him, or Them, by Note, Bond,
Mortgage, or Book Account, that
they would be kind enough to call
and discharge their Obligations
without farther Delay; as he ar-
dently wishes to avoid the Trouble
and Expence of the Law!

Said GREEN gratefully presents
his Thanks due to his good Cul-
tomers for past Favours; and hopes
his Store, will merit their Atten-
tions in future, no less than here-
tofore; having a very general
Assortment of English and India
GOODS on hand, and with such At-
tendance as, he hopes, will not fail
to give Satisfaction.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1798.

For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar House lately improved by
Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTT,

Single and double-refined,
and Lump-Sugar, by the Quantity, or single
Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior
Quality, for retailing.

To be Sold, by
WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,
German Steel, by the Bar
or lb.—Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by
the Chaldron or Bushel.

EPILIQUE.

Reynolds's new Comedy of the WILL.
 (Lately performed in Philadelphia.)
 Written by M. P. Andrews Esq; and
 Spoken by Mrs. MARSHALL.

THE world's a stage—and man has seven
 ages:—
 Do Shakespeare write.—king of dramatic
 ages:—
 But he forgot to tell you in his plan,
 That woman plays her part as well as man.
 First, how her infant heart with triumph
 swells,
 When the red coral shakes its flower bells:—
 she, like young flatterers, as the rattle rings,
 Leaps at the sound, and flutters in leading strings.
 Next, little Miss, in pin-a-fore to trim,
 With nose so noisy—with mama so prim—
 Eager to tell you all she's taught to utter—
 Lips as the grasps the allotted bread & butter;
 Type of her sex—who, tho' no longer young,
 Hold every thing with ease, except their tongue.
 A school girl then—she curls her hair in
 papers
 And mimics father's gout and mother's vapours
 Tramples alike on customs and on toes
 And whispers all she hears to all she knows:
 "Betty," she cries, "it comes into my head,
 "Old maids grow cross, because their cats
 are dead;
 "My governess has been in such a fuss
 "About the death of our old rabby puss—
 "She wears black stockings—Ha! Ha!—
 What a p. her,
 "Cause one old cat's in mourning for ano-
 ther!"
 The Child of Nature—free from pride and
 pomp,
 And sure to please, though nothing but a
 Rump!
 Next, ripe Miss, who, nature more disclo-
 sing,
 Now finds her features of art are interposing;
 And with blue laughing eyes behind her fan,
 First adds her part—with that great actor, MAN!
 Behold her now an ogling, vain coquette,
 Carching male gudgeons in her silver'd net:
 All things reverse'd—the neck, crop'd close and
 bare,
 Scarce feels the incumbrance of a single hair;
 Whilst the thick forehead ruffles, is zizzled full,
 Rival the in-d locks that grace the bull.—
 Then comes that jester character—a Wife,
 With all the dear, distracting cares of life;
 A thousand cards, a thousand joys extend—
 For what may not upon a card depend?
 Though justice in the main claims fifty
 pounds,
 Five hundred won at night may heal the
 wounds!
 Noon she'll snatch half a glance at Opera Ball,
 A pasture trac'd by none, tho' seen by all:
 Till slowly flirts, while anxious to immure her,
 A patent coffin only can secure her!
 At last, the dowager—in ancient flounces,
 With jess and spectacles this age denounces—
 And thus the mortuaries—
 "How bold and forward each young flirt
 appears!
 "Courtship, in my time, last'd seven years—
 "Now seven little months suffice of course,
 "For courting, matrying, scolding and di-
 viding!
 "What with their truss'd up shapes and pan-
 taloons,
 "Dress occupies the whole of honey moons:
 "They say we have no souls—but what more
 odd is,
 "Nor men, nor women now, have any bodies!
 "When I was young—my heart was always
 tender,
 "And would, to every spouse I had surrender;
 "Their wishes to refuse I never durst—
 "And my fourth died as happy as my first."
 True to lock splenic and rash designs,
 And let us mingle candour with our lines,
 In all the stages of domestic life,
 As child, as sister, parent, friend, and wife,
 Woman, the source of every fond employ,
 Softens afflictions, and enlivens joy.
 What is your home, milesters of the land?
 How cold and cheerless, all you can command!
 Vain your ambition—vain your wealth and
 power,
 Unless your kind woman share your captiv'd hour—
 Unless, amidst all the glare of pageant art,
 She add her smile, and triumphs in your heart.
 * The idea of this parody on the seven ages of
 Shakespeare was suggested to Mr Reynolds by
 his friend Mr Rogers (author of the Pleasures
 of Solitude) and the lines printed in italics were
 furnished by him

SIMON DAVIS,

BRANDY and Holland Gin
 per Pegg, Barrel or smaller Quantity,
 Sugar per Hoghead or Barrel,
 Molasses per Hoghead, Tierce or Barrel,
 Very good fine and medium Flour,
 Fresh Raisins per Cask
 Sherry and Lbr a Wine per Quarter Cask,
 Best brown stout Porter,
 A few Barrels of fine Quality powdered Sugars,
 Cattle Soap, per Box,
 And a few Anchors.
 The above mentioned Articles by Retail.
 Also Crockery and Glass Ware by Whole
 Sale and Retail; and many other Articles in
 the Grocery Line.—Likewise a few Thousand
 of Shingles and Laths—London Porter.
 4s 4d Halfpenny of New-England Rum,
 cheap for Cash—(entitled to the Drawback)
 —with full Part or all.
 Newport, March 6, 1797.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and
 the Public in General, that he has
 just received at his Store, directly
 opposite General MARTIN's,
 A prime and elegant As-
 sortment of DRY GOODS, suitable
 for the Season, which he is determined
 to sell very low.
 BY WHOLESALE,
 400 Pieces of thick Muffins, of
 different Qualities and Widths,
 50 Pieces Bandannoes,
 100 Dimity Table Cloths,
 200 Pieces India Calico,
 1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.
 J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his
 former Customers, and requests a
 Continuance of their Favours.

Ethan Clarke

HAS not been able to close
 his Business as he wished, therefore
 cannot leave Home as he intended.—He
 has for Sale, Iron Cabauses of different Kinds
 and Sizes; Kitchen Stoves finished and un-
 finished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors
 of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for Sale
 on Commission, and advances Money on the
 Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his
 House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND's
 Coffee House.
 He has also for Sale,
 MOLASSES, in Hogheads and Tierces,
 suitable for retailing.
 Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that
 the Subscribers have been duly appoint-
 ed Administrators to the Estate of BENJAMIN
 ELLERY, late of Newport, Esquire, deceased,
 and have taken upon themselves that Trust, by
 giving Bonds, as the Law directs: And all
 Persons having Demands upon the Estate of
 the said Benjamin Ellery, are required to ex-
 hibit the same; and all Persons indebted to
 the said Estate, are called upon to make Pay-
 ment to ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
 CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
 Newport, Jan. 9, 1798.

TO BE LET,
 And entered upon the 25th of March,
 A LARGE, convenient, and ele-
 gant DWELLING HOUSE, in com-
 plete Repair, situate in Thames street, lately
 occupied by BENJAMIN ELLERY, Esq; de-
 ceased, and now belonging to the Heirs of the
 late *Mehetabel Ellery*; together with the Wist
 Garden, Wharf, Coach House, Stable, Stores,
 and all other Out Houses thereunto appertain-
 ing.—For Terms, apply to *Abraham R. Ellery*.
 ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
 CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
 Newport, January 12, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
 A Convenient Dwelling House,
 situate in Spring-street, now occupied
 by Mr Benjamin Spooner, and belonging to
 the Heirs of the late *Mehetabel Ellery*, to-
 gether with all the Out Houses, Land, and
 Privileges, thereunto appertaining. An indis-
 putable Title to the Premises, will be given to
 the Purchaser thereof, by the said Heirs.—For
 Terms apply to *Abraham R. Ellery*.
 ABRAHAM R. ELLERY.
 CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
 Newport, Jan. 12, 1798

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.
 In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, October Session,
 A. D. 1797.

IT is Voted and Resolved, That Messieurs
 JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY,
 and WALTER CHANNING be, and they are
 hereby appointed a Committee to examine the
 State Notes and Securities lodged in the
 General Treasury, in Payment of Taxes;
 and the State Notes and Securities paid off
 in the late Paper Money, and lodged by
 Holders in the General Treasury: That they
 make out and deposit in the Treasury a par-
 ticular List and Description of said Notes
 and Securities, with the Circumstances attend-
 ing them: That they cause Notifications to
 be given in the Newspapers, for the Space of
 Six Months, to make Application for the
 same according to Law: That at the End of
 Six Months from the first Notification as
 aforesaid, the said Committee shall cause all
 such Notes and Securities of the Description
 aforesaid as may then remain in the Treasury
 to be burnt and destroyed.
 A true Copy: Witness,
 HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

In Pursuance of the above recited Act, the
 Subscribers hereby Notify all Persons, claim-
 ing any of the Notes and Securities, described
 in the aforesaid Act, to make Application
 to the General Treasurer for the same accord-
 ing to Law; within Six Months from the
 Twenty eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.
 JOHN L. BOSS,
 A. CRARY,
 WALTER CHANNING } Committee.

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of
 GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale
 and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash,
 or short approved Credit, at his Store on
 his Wharf.—Among which are,
 Broadcloths, Kersey-
 meres, Shalloons, Rattinets, Floren-
 tines, Russels, Moreens, Tannorens, Jeans,
 Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths,
 Sheeting, Beluchies, Chindizes, Calicoes, Cop-
 per Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muffin
 Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Super-fine India Ja-
 conet & Book Muffs, Muff sets, Marfallets
 Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto,
 Jeans, Fustians, Diapers, Narkreens, striped
 and twilled Shawls, Lustrings, Modes, Mens
 Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plaid Fancy
 Stockings; plaid, white and ribbed, Cotton
 Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted
 Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats,
 Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—
 Also, a few Casks of Rice.
 Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has
 just received an additional Assortment of
 reasonable GOODS, which he offers for
 Sale on the most reasonable Terms,
 Among which are,
 SUPERFINE and common
 Broadcloths,
 Super-fine and common Kerseymeres,
 Flannels; Baines; Serges; Coatings,
 Furniture Chimney; very rich,
 Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
 Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very hand-
 some Colours,
 A handsome Variety best Lustrings,
 Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarfets,
 Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
 Bays coloured Dime,
 Patent and common Hofs,
 A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
 Yard wide Carpeting,
 A few Casks Gun Powder.
 Besides a Variety of other Articles not
 enumerated:—All which will be sold low for
 ready Money.
 Newport, 26th of 12th Month 1797.

THE Old Circulating LIBRARY and BOOK STORE

kept by
J. Richardson,
 AT THE POST OFFICE,
 Hath lately received several large Additions
 of BOOKS, for Circulation and for Sale,
 on the most moderate Terms.—Consisting of
 a great Number of the newest, and most cele-
 brated Novels and Romances, than any other
 Library in this Town, with a very large
 Assortment of other Books and Stationary.
 Almanacks and Registers for 1798 of 3
 d Foreign Sorts;—but NONE of the Counter-
 feit Bickerstaff's Almanacks, printed at Al-
 bany, by J. J. Todd.
 Also a good Assortment of Muffs, Tippers,
 Fur Trimmings, Gloves, Mittens, Caps,
 &c.
 A grand Assortment of House Papers, and
 Borders to suit.
 New Razors by the Case, and Retail.
 Poland Starch, Black Pepper, Mustard, Nut-
 megs, and Saltpeper.
 Handirons, Shovel and Tonge, and Chimney
 Hooks,
 With a complete Assortment of Iron hollow
 Ware, &c.

At a Meeting of the Proprietors of the
 Flag-Staff, at Liberty-Tree, North
 End—

IT is Voted and Resolved, That a
 Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS
 is hereby offered to any Person who
 will give Information, so that the Cul-
 prit, or his Associates, shall be brought
 to condign Punishment, for the wilful
 Offence of sawing down and destroying
 said Flag-Staff on the Night after the
 Celebration of the patriotic Gen. G.
 Washington's Birth Day.—And also
 the Sum of TWENTY DOLLARS,
 as a Reward for the Second Offence,
 in sawing down said Flag Staff on the
 Night of the 26 h Ultimo.
 GEORGE PERRY, Chairman.
 Newport, 1st March, 1798.

N. B. An under Officer in the Reve-
 nue, in the Afternoon of the Celebra-
 tion, who appeared to be a Leader in
 promoting a Riot, with a few Tory
 Connections, is strongly suspected.

P. S. The Anti Half-Pay British
 Officer who attempted to cut the
 Flag-Staff at Equality Tree last Night,
 was taken in the Fact, with his loaded
 Pistol, and Dagger.

John Adams,

Respectfully informs the Public,
 That he carries on the
 LEATHER DRESSING Bu-
 siness, in all its Branches, next South-
 ward from the Tan-Yard formerly
 occupied by Mr. William Tripp,
 and now by Mr. William Filley.—
 Where may be had, Gloves of all
 Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.
 —Also Glove Leather by Ditto.
 —Wool for Hattings, Spinning,
 and Carpeting.—Bear Skins for
 Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind
 of Skins dressed, with the Fur on,
 at short Notice.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a rea-
 sonable Credit with approved Notes,
 payable at the Bank of Rhode
 Island—
 H Y S O N, Young Hyson, Sou-
 chong, and Bohea T E A S, of
 the latest Importation, warranted to
 be of the first Quality, by the Whole,
 Half, or Quarter Chests.
 China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea
 Sets, per Box.
 Best St. Petersburg clean Hempe
 Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.
 Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
 Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum
 and Molasses per Hoghead.
 Best French Brandy and Holland Gin,
 fourth Proof, per butt.
 New-England Rum, by the Hoghead,
 or Cargo on short Notice.
 6 by 8, and 7 by 9 Window Glass,
 by the box or larger Quantity.
 Superfine and fine Flour.
 Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.
 Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

NOT A BEN A!

Thomas Green,

At the BUCK, near Carr's Ferry,
 BEING under a Necessity of
 closing the Business, done
 under the several late Firms of
*Thomas Green & Sons; Thomas Green
 & Son; and Thomas Green & Co.*
 —Very respectfully requests, each
 and every Person, in Town and
 Country, who are anywise indebted
 to Him, or Them, by Note, Bond,
 Mortgage, or Book Account, that
 they would be kind enough to call
 and discharge their Obligations
 without farther Delay; as he ar-
 dently wishes to avoid the Trouble
 and Expence of the Law! —
 Said GREEN gratefully presents
 his Thanks due to his good Cul-
 tomers for past Favours; and hopes
 his Store, will merit their Atten-
 tions in future, no less than here-
 tofore; having a very general
 Assortment of English and India
 GOODS on hand, and with such At-
 tendance as, he hopes, will not fail
 to give Satisfaction.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1798.
 For Sale, by
THOMAS HANDY,
 At the Sugar-House lately improved by
 Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,
 Single and double-refined,
 and Lump-Sugar, by the Quantity, or single
 Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior
 Quality, for retailing.

To be Sold, by
WILLIAM WHITE,
 In Broad Street,
 German Steel, by the Bar
 or lb.—Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by
 the Chaldron or Bushel.